

Amendments to the Claims

No claim amendments are presented. The below listing of claims is presented for the convenience of the Office.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for decreasing calorie intake, food intake or appetite in a human subject in need thereof, which comprises peripherally administering prior to a meal to said subject PYY₃₋₃₆ (peptide YY amino acids 3 to 36) from 5 to 100 nmoles per 70 to 75 kilogram body weight of the subject and a therapeutically effective amount of GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide 1) or an agonist thereof.

Claims 2-8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ and the GLP-1 or agonist thereof are administered to said subject sequentially.

10. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ and the GLP-1 or agonist thereof are administered to said subject via different routes.

11. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subject is overweight.

12. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subject is obese.

13. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subject is diabetic.

14. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intranasal, transdermal, intraperitoneal, oral, topical, transmucosal, or sublingual administration or pulmonary inhalation.

15. (Previously presented) A method for decreasing calorie intake, food intake or appetite in a human subject in need thereof, which comprises peripherally administering prior to a meal to said subject PYY₃₋₃₆ (peptide YY amino acids 3 to 36) from 45 to 135 pmoles per kilogram body weight of the subject and a therapeutically effective amount of GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide 1) or an agonist thereof.

16. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 15, wherein about 72 pmoles of PYY₃₋₃₆ per kilogram body weight of the subject are peripherally administered.

17. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ or the GLP-1 or agonist thereof is peripherally administered to the subject at least 30 minutes prior to a meal.

Claims 18-30. (Canceled)

31. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is exendin-4 or a derivative thereof that is a GLP-1 agonist.

32. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of amfepramone (diethylpropion), phentermine, mazindol, phenylpropanolamine, fenfluramine, dexfenfluramine, or fluoxetine to said subject.

Claim 33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ and the GLP-1 or agonist thereof are administered to said subject simultaneously.

Claims 35-50. (Canceled)

51. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, which comprises administering PYY₃₋₃₆ to the subject subcutaneously at a dose of 10 nmoles, 20 nmoles, 30 nmoles or 40 nmoles per 70 to 75 kilograms body weight of the subject.

52. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, which comprises administering PYY₃₋₃₆ to the subject subcutaneously at a dose of 20 to 60 nmoles per 70 to 75 kilogram body weight of the subject.

53. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, which comprises administering PYY₃₋₃₆ to the subject subcutaneously at a dose of 35 to 45 nmoles per 70 to 75 kilogram body weight of the subject.

Claims 54-66. (Canceled)

67. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the peripheral administration is subcutaneous administration.

68. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is peripheral injection in a pulse dose.

69. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is administration in a sustained or controlled release preparation or from a pump or implantable drug infusion device.

Claims 70-76. (Canceled)

77. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ is peripherally administered to the subject at least 30 minutes prior to a meal.

78. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the PYY₃₋₃₆ is modified by amidation, glycosylation, acylation, sulfation, phosphorylation, cyclization, lipidization or pegylation.

79. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein 0.1 to 3.2 nmoles of the GLP-1 or agonist thereof per kilogram body weight of the subject is peripherally administered.

80. (Previously presented) A method for treating obesity in a human subject in need of treatment, which comprises peripherally administering prior to a meal to said subject PYY₃₋₃₆ (peptide YY amino acids 3 to 36) from 5 to 100 nmoles per 70 to 75 kilogram body weight of the subject and a therapeutically effective amount of GLP-1 (glucagon-like peptide 1) or an agonist thereof.

81. (Previously presented) The methods of claims 1, 15 or 80, wherein PYY₃₋₃₆ comprises peptide YY amino acids 3 to 36 of SEQ ID NOs:1, 5-12, 189 or 190, or a single point mutation or a double point mutation thereof.

82. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is intravenous administration.

83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is subcutaneous administration.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is oral administration.

85. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the peripheral administration is by pulmonary inhalation.